TRAIN ROBBER CHASE BY AUTO

MR. LANDIS TELLS OF NEWEST THING IN ARIZONA.

An to to Date Sheriff Got Busy and Soon Had Two Oklahoma Boys in Jail-They Didn't Allow for Variation of the Compass in the Besert There.

Phoenix and Buckeye Railroad, which is just being built westward from Phornix, Ariz, arrived at the Imperial vesterday Landis left the Arizona metropolis the day after the fire which destroyed! the leading hotel in the place, and with his wife was in the hotel when it began. Phoenix is now left without a hotel,

said Mr. Landis. "This was a good sized one of 150 rooms, with wide verandas of every floor. The fire started in a drug store on the corner, some chemicals having exploded. They turned the hose from a small hydrant upon it, but within an hour and a half the hotel was in flames. It happened a little before 3 A. M. just "The union has nearly recovered from the opposed. The open shop in the Western Union and Postal company offices followed, the strike being lost. Since then, although the union has recuperated, no attempt the union has recuperated, no attempt the union has pearly recovered from the open shop in the Western Union and Postal company offices followed, the strike being lost. Since then, although the union has recuperated, no attempt the union has pearly recovered from the open shop in the Western Union and Postal company offices followed, the strike being lost. Since then, although the union has recuperated, no attempt the union has recuperated, no attempt the union has been made to have been placed to the postal company offices followed, the strike being lost. Since then, although the union has recuperated, no attempt the union has recuperated the union has recuperated to the properties of the properties o It happened a little before 5 A. M., just after most of the people in the hotel had gone to bed again after seeing the comet

'Almost everybody was sleeping on the verandas and when the fire alarms in their rooms rang they did not hear. My wife and I crawled down a ladder that the proprietor of the hotel had put We were on the third floor. Gov. an, who was in the building, did not know how he got out. His daughter, a girl 13 or 14 years old, was rescued by a beliboy. I don't believe anybody was lost in the building.

"Just ten days ago there took place out there about the first train holdap that has been pulled off in Arizona in about twenty years, and I reckon it will be quite as long before another happens. "You see we have got some folks from

Oklahoma at times that have been so keen after money that we have almost come to look with suspicion upon anydy that reaches us from that part of the country. This train robbery was perpetrated by two men from Oklahoma and will probably result in renewed vigilance over the movements and actions of persons from that state who come to

named Woodson who had come out last as well as the yard rates. fall, and they seemed to bring some of the men tethered their horses about ten miles from Maricopa. Then they went to the end of the line and boarded the train they had selected. They gave themselves to the end of the line and the line and the line and did not think it necessary to put on any masks. They just went lieved the Lackawanna did not want a through one car after another and made everybody give up all the money they had not come to time and will make no agreement giving it an advantage over the

their valuables were a deputy sheriff from Globe and J. B. Wright of Tucson, who is Attorney-General of the Territory. When the men recognized the place near which had tethered their horses they pulled bell cord, stopped the train and got

"It was their intention to make for sale Port Lobos, down on the Gulf of California, but after they had got about the fornia, but after they had got about sixty-five miles on their way to the Mexiline they got into the desert. had a compass with them, but they made no allowance for variation of the needle. varies thirteen degrees

and the needle varies thirteen degrees down there. The result was that they lost their bearings, and getting out of water became exhausted and finding a tree got off to rest under it.

It had not taken long to get the country aroused. Sheriff Hayden of Marisopa county immediately notified Capt. Kosterlitzky of Sonora, whose specialty is catching regues that pass the border, as well as keeping order in the mining districts, and the word was passed in every districts, and the word was passed in ever

"Sheriff Hayden and a part of his posse jumped into an automobile, and with the rest of the posse following reached the place where the robbers left the train and started trailing them across the country. It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon when the men left the train and it was not until the next day that the auto was really on the chase. But the Sheriff and a few of his men in the auto easily distanced his men in the auto easily distanced e rest of the pursuers. At 2 o'clock the next afternoon, as they approached a tree along the trail, two men got up from under it, and walking out, asked if the automobilists could spare them some ster. They thought the men in the auto are tourists. They did not discover air mistake until the others threw their guns on them. Then they were put into the auto and hiked back to jail. When asked if they had taken into account the variation of the compass they said they did not know anything about such a thing

Well, you can depend upon it that desperadoes who come out ountry expecting to put anything over on is had just better try it. We pride our-elves on being up to date in Arizona and I guess the idea of eatching train robbers by auto is a little too ultramodern to suit anybody educated in the Jesse James

"I want out there fourteen years ago an New Jersey," said Mr. Landis, "and expect to go back to stay at least that hon longer. This road we are building to go westward toward Yuma through the Salt River Valley. We have five miles of track laid. The road was started by some other land owners and myself in the Buckeye country, where there is ample stater supply from the Gila River but me transportation. In consequence there go transportation. In consequence there has been a great difficulty in marketing our crops. Our cattle we could drive to market. Last year 500,000 tons of hay wise sent to Phonix, though it took a thirty-five mile haul to get it there and the charge for hauling hy markets. thirty-five mile haul to get it there and the charge for hauling by wagon is \$6 and \$7 a ton. We have lately sold our amets to the Arizona Eastern Railros a branch of the Southern Pacific, bu am still general manager of the road.

am still general manager of the road.

"Business is very satisfactory in Arizona and the country is getting plenty of rain and water. I made a visit to the Roose-veit dam a week ago. There was 120 feet of water behind the dam when I was there and the whole work will be completed in about thirty days. There are in the Buckeye country and the adjoining about 3,000 farmers, but their water supply comes from the dam at the confluence of the Gils and Salt rivers."

Her Husband.

Albert Richter, the butcher who was occurred in the shoe factory. arrested in Jersey City on Sunday, where Doeley in the Adams street court in Brooklyn gesterday and heid without bail pending fire result of his wife's injuries. She
died in St. Catharine's Hospital at 3-40
o'clock, just a few minutes after he was
fehianded. On Saturday last Richter
who was not living with his wife and
three children, visited her home at 1368
Gates avenue and cut her half a dozen
times with a carving knife.

The Wall Street edition of The Evening
Sum.

The Wall Street edition of The Evening
Sum contains all the financial news and
the stock and bond quotations to the close
of the market. The closing quotations,
including the "bid and asked" prices, with
additional news matter, are contained also
in the night edition of The Evening Sum,

The market of the battle more guards arrived and
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including the "bid and asked" prices, with
additional news matter, are contained also
in the night edition of The Evening Sum,

The market of the battle more guards arrived and
the stock and bond quotations, the financial news and mostly negroes, were seriously hurt.

The superintendent will present the names
of these who aided the guards and have
and mostly negroes, were seriously hurt.

The superintendent will present the names
of these who aided the guards and have
and mostly negroes, were seriously hurt.

The superintendent the more guards arrived and
sum of the battle more guards arrived and
several name there
went to his assistance. The men threw
iron caps, weighing about one pound each,
and wooden spoois at each other from
behind benches ard to the children's home, and he sent for
Storms and persuaded him to give up the
youngster.

Farmer Storms is now at the home of
this aunt in Brooklyn and will sail on May it
like the half a dozen
to the attention of the bord and select the more guards arrived and
finally restored order.

When it was over the board
and engaged laund asked home.

When it was over the guard with the seconds and have
and order the board arrived an Doelsy in the Adams street court in Brook- and engaged in a fight, to sit down.

PLANS OF TELEGRAPHERS. Union Will Not Oppose the Open Shop

National President S. J. Konenkamp of the Commercial Telegraphers Union, whose headquarters are at Chicago, was oncerns as well as with the representa tives of the local branch of the union It was mainly through the efforts of President Konenkamp before the strike of the telegraphers in 1907 that the letter from ex-President Clowry of the Western Union company was written to United States Labor Commissioner Neill, in which many concessions were made to the telegraphers, these concessions being nullified by a strike of the teleg-

raphers shortly after, which Konen-

The union has nearly recovered from

"The union has nearly recovered from the blow of the strike," President Konenkaup said, "but it is probable that the union will be run in this respect on the lines of the railroad brotherhoods. They do not insist on the closed shop, but negotiations with the railroads are conducted by the officers of the brotherhoods as attorneys for the men."

Mr. Konenkamp said that the wages of all kinds of telegraphers, which were reduced after the strike, have been advancing all over. The wages of first class operators had been advanced by the Western Union from \$39 to \$30 a month and the Postal has advanced the wages of first class men to \$65 a month. The advances had been more pronounced in the case of the railroad telegraphers, who did not strike. They have received advances in wages since the beginning of this year throughout the country, he said, aggregating \$1,000,000.

LACKAWANNA URGES STRIFE. Snarl Over Yard Pay Dispute Has Ex-

There was no sign vesterday of agreement between the trainmen and the conductors of the Lackawanna Railroad and the officials of the road over the hitch and they furnish watersheds for numerous in the wage schedule which threatens Arizona prospecting.

These fellows were two youngsters that the trouble extends to the road rates to lead to serious trouble. It was said of Japan have a combined horse-power

Meantime the signing of a wage agreedesperado ideas that were prevalent ment with the Lackawanna has been in Oklahoma in former days. The Ari- held up. The heads of the labor organisasona Eastern between Maricopa and tions said that if the railroad desires to Japanese are doing is in Manchuria and Phoenix was selected as the scene of their avoid a fight after averting a strike Corea, where they are building railroads exploit, and having made their plans the several weeks ago by agreeing to accept

ment giving it an advantage over the other roads. Its representative attended hearings in the New York Central arbitration proceedings and the wages of the Lackawanna were to be based on that award This was not understood to mean that where exceptions were made in favor of the New York Central in some cases on account of the local conditions these exceptions would also be made in the case of the Lackawanna, on whose lines no such conditions exist

This new hitch with the Lackawanna now extends to the whole road as well as the yard system and was as unlooked for as it was unnecessary. We do not want trouble, but will not shirk it to bring

International Paper Company at Paimer direction. It was thought they would head for a mining country, and if they had they would have been intercepted at whatever mining district they attempted to tions to-morrow morning with the former but who are now to return to work in accordance with the agreement recently reached between the company and the men. Three hundred strike breakers left the mills under military guard to-night and were sent away by the company on a special train. There was no disorder. Company L of the State militia, which has been on guard at the plant since the strike began, has been ordered back to Saratoga to-morrow. The expense for military protection at the Palmer Falls plant since the strike began will reach \$50,000.

Women's Trade Union League.

Miss Mary E. Dreier, president of the Women's Trade Union League, returned from St. Louis yesterday, where she had been attending a meeting of the national executive committee of the league. She said that the national executive committee of the league decided to organize branches in all the cities and had received letters from the workers in Chattanooga. New Orleans and other cities in the South requesting the league to form locals.

East Side Laundry Strike Gedered

A strike of the workers in 300 laundries, principally on the East Side, was ordered yesterday at a meeting of the Laundry Workers Union in Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, to go into effect to-day. The strike is to be for an adnavce in wages of 11 per cent. and recognition of the union. A committee of fifteen was ap-pointed to handle the strike.

Railroad Firemen Give Reason for Want-

ing More Pay. CWICAGO, May 23.-Railroad firemen to-day added their testimony to the evidence before the Federal arbitration board which is attempting to settle the wage dispute between the Western roads and their employees. The workers, contention was that a 12½ per cent. advance is necessary because of a higher cost of living and the increasing hardships endured by the men.

REVOLT IN PENITENTIARY.

Shop Pull of Convicts Divide Into Parties

Befending and Assaulting Guards." RICHMOND, Va., May 28.-Particulars of a recent riot at the Virginia penitentiary were made public by Supt. J. S. Wood Mrs. Richter Dies of Wounds inflicted by to-day. Several men, mostly negroes, were more or less in jured in the riot, which

- The trouble started when Guard E. W. he had fled after assaulting his wife with Payne ordered George Miller and William a kuffe, was arraigned before Magistrate Johnson, who had arisen from their seats

JAPAN NOW ALL FOR HERSELF

FRENCH ENGINEER SAYS SHE ISN'T HOSTILE TO US.

in this city yesterday in conference with the representatives of local business

Country Needs Room for Its People Country Needs Room for Its People Has No Designs on the Philippines.

> Denys Larrieu, a French enginee who has lived twenty-six years in Japan; B. Martinelli, a wine merchant of the same nationality who has lived in Japan ten years longer than M. Larrieu, and Baron de Gaffler, a Belgian who is making a tour around the world, arrived vester day at the Manhattan on their way to

M. Larrieu was limping when he reached kamp and other officers of the union the hotel. They were in a train wreck early on last Friday morning at a place 250 miles west of Chicago

"It is curious," said M. Larrieu, "but have crossed the American continent many times and this was my first experience of the kind. It is in fact the first accident I have ever met with in America. I only had my ankle sprained, but it was fortunate, as five cars were thrown upside down.

"I went to California in 1874 and remained a year while I was getting pracical experience in my profession. times I think I would have done better to have remained in this country. I first went to Tokio in 1872 on my way around the world. It was considered then unsafe for a white man to go there alone, so I entered the city with guards The authorities were afraid that for-eigners would be killed. In 1884 I went to Japan again, and there I remained. I worked for a time with Japanese companies, but now foreign companies have the same privileges as Japanese and I am working independently. But that country is for the Japanese.

"There is a lot of engineering work going on in Japan just now, principally in the nature of tramways in the cities and hydroelectric works. There is a lot of water power in the country, for all the mountains run from north to south streams. It is estimated that the streams of 1,500,000 that can be harnessed up. As a matter of fact they are now using 800,000 horse-power that they get from

Japanese are doing is in Manchuria and and constructing other works that will enable them to compete with the foreigner. It is now realized that in building the It is now in Japan a serious immediately in making them all narrow gauge. Mobody foresaw the great development of the country. If they had the money are the country. of the country. If they had the money to do it with they would standardize the gauge of every railway in Japan. All the railways they are constructing in Manchuria are of standard gauge.

"Japan is becoming more and more Europeanized. Do they like Americans? Well, the Governments are on very friendly terms. As for the people themselves, it may be different. Japan has done some effective fighting and her people have the oninion that they have precisally the opinion that they have practically conquered the world, so they do not understand why your labor unions do not want them admitted to this country

It is impossible to explain this to them.

"As for war with this country, there is not the slightest possibility of it. As for the idea that Japan would like the Philippines, there is not the shadow of a reason for it, at least at present. Japan wants now to spread northward. wants Manchuria and Corea. Wha wants Manchuria and Corea. What she will want fifty years from now of course one cannot predict, but certainly her eyes are not on the Philippines'at present.

'All her colonizing is directed toward Manchuria and Corea, and into these ountries there has been a great rush of settlers. People out of Japan do not realize that not more than 15 per cent. of her whole territory is actually habitable, because the rest is mountainous and volcanic. She must have room to spread on the realizable. on the mainland.

Of course the greatest trouble in Japan now is the lack of money and the heavy taxation. She wants to repay in fifteen years the 2,500,000,000 yen that the war cost her, and it means straining every nerve to do it. It would be much easier on the country and the people if they would spread payments over double they would spread payments over double the time, but Japan is anxious to say to the rest of the world, We owe you nothing.

"What disgusts a person who has lived among the Japanese for years is the fact that so many persons go there and stay a few days or a few weeks or months and profess to know the Japanese and write books telling all about them. The only way to know any records it first to only way to know any people is first to learn their language. There are very few foreigners who have done this with regard to Japanese. It makes a lot of difference. There were some globe trotters coming over on the steamship who ters coming over on the steamship who were full of what they knew about the country. But you see the visitors to Japan usually get hold of natives who can speak English and they draw their

can speak English and they draw their opinions from them.

"As for the changes that have taken place in Tokio since I have known it I can give you no better idea than by comparing it with San Francisco. I saw the latter city first in 1871. Twenty years later I saw it again and could still recognize Market and Kearney streets. recognize Market and hearney streets.

The last time I saw it was five or six years ago before the earthquake. Up to that time there had been less change in San Francisco than there has been in Tokio.

"I used to know Tokio perfectly. There was not a foreign building there. We are still lacking good hotels, but all of the Government buildings now are of granite or other stone. When I first went there was not even a brick building in the town. The houses were all of caude The houses were all of m or wood. Now they are even using steel and concrete, and they are even starting a skyscraper, which, though it will be of only eight or ten stories, will be a mar-vel for that part of the world. They are hurrying this work to get the city in as fine a shape as possible for the exposition of 1917.

FARMER GOING HOME.

Lord's Parm Boy to Live With His Mother and Stepfather in France.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 23.-Parmer. ten-year-old boy who was adopted by the Lord's Farm community, known as Angel Dancers, several years ago and over whom there was considerable dispute when Garret Storms ousted Huntsman T. Mnason, the leading spiritual advises has been reclaimed by his mother and will soon go to France.

A woman who gave her name as Maria A woman who gave her name as Maria Theresa was taken in at the Lord's Farm when her son was a mere infant. She was poor. The child was named Farmer and no questions were asked. Maria Theresa returned to France and married a well to do Frenchman. Some time ago she sent for the boy, but Storms, who had become attached to him, refused to surrender him. The matter came

SUES AUTOMOBILE CO. Thomas P. C. Forbes of New York D

INDIANAPOLIS, May 23.-Thomas P. C. Forbes, Jr., a stockholder in the American Motor Car Sales Company of New York, which controls the sales of the output of the Overland Automobile Com-Sending Them to the West-She pany and the Marion Motor Car Company of Indianapolis and the Toledo Motor Company of Toledo, brought suits in the Marion county Superior Court to-day against John N. Willys, president of the New York company, for an accounting and against the American Motor Car Sales Company of New York for money judgment and for a receiver.

In his suit against Mr. Willys, whose address is given as the Colonnade Flats, Indianapolis, Mr. Forbes alleges that the American Motor Car Sales Company was incorporated in New York in 1907 and that he owns 200 shares of common stock and 100 shares of preferred stock. It is alleged that this company contracted with the Overland company and the American Motor Car Company of Indianapolis to control and sell their output and that in 1909 4,000 vehicles were sold, making more than \$400,000 of profits.

It is alleged that the sum of \$385,000 was paid for the Toledo company and that Willys, president of the controlling company, held the Toledo company stock in trust for the stockholders. It is alleged that Willys increased the capital stock of the Toledo company from \$10,000 to \$2,000,000 and changed its name to the Willys Overland Company.

The plaintiff complains that Mr. Willys has refused to issue stock of the latter company to the stockholders of the American Sales Company in proportion to their holdings in the last named company and that he has refused to render them an accounting or to allow them to inspect the books.

They arer that they have received in dividends and that they have receive and that he owns 200 shares of common

the books.

They aver that they have received no dividends and that there has been no distribution of profits except in connection with the purchase of the Toldeo com-

The plaintiff asks the court to compel the defendant to render an accounting to issue stock to the stockholders and that he be enjoined from disposing of any of

the stock.

In his suit against the American Motor
Car Sales Company for a receiver Mr.
Forbes alleges that on account of President Willys's management of the company it is in danger of insolvency. It is averred that Mr. Willys controls the board of directors, the other directors the averred that Mr. Whilys controls the board of directors, the other directors except himself being "dummy" directors, and that the stockholders have been denied the right to participate in the management of the company. It is alleged that in 1909 Mr. Willys paid \$85,000 to D. M. Parry for 404 shares of the stock in the Overland company, and that larges. board of directors, the other directors are except himself being "dummy" directors, and that the stockholders have been denied the right to participate in the management of the company. It is alleged, that in 1999 Mr. Willys paid \$55,000 to D. M. Parry for 404 shares of the stock in the Overland company and that large sums of money belonging to the defendant company have been used by Mr. Willys for investments of a personal nature.

IN GERMAN SAMOA.

Br. Hans Busing, Lawyer, Tells of Present Conditions in and Around Apia.

Dr. Hans Busing, a German lawyer who went to Apia, Samoa, about eight months ago to practise his profession, reached New York yesterday on his way back to Germany. Dr. Busing, who bears several scars as souvenirs of bis university days, says that life out there is rather dull, but after a little vacation at home he is going back.

"There hasn't been any trouble in Samoa for about a year and a half," said Dr. Büsing at the Gotham yesterday. "That was when some of the chiefs had started an uprising and several German war vessels came over from China and the company to the time of his death on April 10, 1662. The grave of Mr. Brown is in the centre of this ancient burying place and is marked by a small stone about ten inches high. Like his father-in-law, Capt. Thomas Willetts was put in important places as soon as he arrived in the colonies. After serving the colonies for a long time and the City of New York as Mayor for two years he returned to his home, then in Rehobeth. Mass., where he died 100 years before the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

The stone at the head of the grave of Capt. Willetts, with the inscription chiselled without ornamentation. The inscription:

"Here is the body of Capt. Willetts, who was the first Mayor of New York and twice did sustain ye place."

The grave of Capt. Willetts wife, who died in 1869, is near by.

TWO GIRLS ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

an uprising and several German war ressels came over from China and the TWO GIRLS ESCAPE FROM JAIL. chiefs in question were taken away to the Marshall Islands.

"King Mata'afa is still living in Apia.

They Belonged to the George Junior Re-public and Were Captured in Ithaca.

"King Mata'afa is still living in Apia. He has a sort of court about him—secre-taries and attendants—in what is called out of courtesy a palace. He appears to be about 70 years old and gives the to be about 70 years old and gives the impression of great nobility of character. He is much honored by our Government. I do not expect any trouble to arise in

Zealanders are coming into Samoa, as well as Germans, both as traders and turned to Freeville by Supt. G. R. Morton planters, the majority taking up cocoa who had been notified of their arrest, lanting. This has proved very profitable so far. most of the product being shipped to Australia, though a good deal goes to Germany. At the same time, in spite of the influx of white men, I should say of the influx of white men, I should say there are not more than 300 of them in Apia and vicinity, and in German Samoa not more than 500 at the outside. There are about 35,000 natives. There are too

many little shops in Apia to make store-keeping very profitable. "Life in Samoa is far from exciting— hardly interesting. There are no bands, no entertainments or games, and the principal amusement and recreation is in riding horselysel. There is now necessity. riding horseback. There is now no pas-senger line by which you can come from Samoa direct to the United States. There is one American cargo line that makes a is one American cargo line that makes a stop at Apia on the way to Australia, but it does not stop on the way back. To get here I had to take a boat for the Fiji Islands, and I had to stop at Suva for a whole week before I could take a Union liner for Vancouver and thence go to San Francisco by train. There is no German steamship line that carries passengers running out there. Of course the climate is one of the most delightful you can find anywhere, but when you are out can find anywhere, but when you are there you feel as if you are very much off the beaten path of travel."

PICKPOCKETS CONVICTED.

Two Who Have Been Operating in Jersey City and Have Prison Records.

Joe Rosenbleith, alias Joseph Gordon, and George Howard, alias Beansie Holden, pickpockets with prison records, were convicted yesterday afternoon in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Jersey City, on separate charges of larceny from the

Howard was arrested for stealing a wailet containing \$40 from Edward Arnhammer of 426 Fifteenth street, Newark, in Jersey City on July 23, 1905, and Rosen-blotth was releaded up for robbing Research hammer of 426 Fifteenth street. Newark in Jersey City on July 23, 1905, and Rosen-bleith was picked up for robbing Robert Phillips of 192 Halliday street, Jersey City, on August 4, 1907. Both jumped their bail bonds and were brought back to Hudson county several months ago for trial as a result of a crusade inaugurated by County Judge Robert Carey and Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas James W. McCarthy against straw bondsmen. Howard was found in Brooklyn and Rosenbleith was nabbed as he was leaving the Eastern Penitentiary in Pennsylvania after serving a term of two years and a half for picking pockets.

Rivington street, and his son Louis were found guilty in Special Sessions yesterday of selling whiskey adulterated with wood alcohol. The father was fined \$150 and the son \$100.

Edward Weiss, an inspector of the Board of Health, had purchased small fissless of "weiss schnapps," a drink popular analyzed and found considerable wood alcohol.

These cases are the first in a campaign that Health Commissioner Lederle has begun against sellers of wood alcohol.

N. Y. Central Won't Transfer Calves Less

to live calves on the part of railroads transporting them, is was announced here to-day that the New York Central officials had issued an order forbidding the carrying of calves less than four weeks old on its road, and has so notified other railroads from which it receives transfers of live stock. ransfers of live stock.

This will prove a big handicap to both

veal shippers in central New York and other places and will go far toward put-ting an end to indiscriminate dealing in nmature meat.

Long Term for Black Hander. Pasquale Albano, 30 years old, of 154 Conover street, a Black Hander who was suga, one Endowment for Brooklyn Church nvicted of assault in the first degree convicted of assault in the first degree for shooting and seriously wounding another Italian from whom he had tried to extort \$100, was yesterday sentenced to nine years and ten months in Sing Sing by Judge Fawcett in ithe County Court, Brooklyn.

Christ Episcopal Church in Chinzon street, Brooklyn, celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of its organization on Sunday. The congregation's contributions for an endowment fund amounted to more than \$50,000.

GRAVE OF OUR FIRST MAYOR

MAYOR GAYNOR HEARS IT 18 IN A STATE OF NEGLECT.

Gets a Letter Saying That the Resting Place of Thomas Willetts Is Marked Poorly in a Rhode Island Cemetery The Matter to Be Looked Into.

Mayor Gaynor in giving out yesterday this letter which he received from Arthur E. Warner of Elizabeth, N. J., said that he would give immediate consideration to the suggestion made:

DEAR SIR: I wish to call the attention of your Honor to a historical fact which is but little known in New York city, yet which may be of great interest. The first Mayor of New York, Thomas Willetts, was buried in a small cemetery in Rhode Island, the spot eing marked by a crude headstone upon which is carved his name, the date of his death and the fact that he was first Mayor of New York city and was twice cho to the place. At the time the Mayor was appointed by the English Governor.

This cemetery, which is a short distance

from my native town, was formerly a part the State of Massachusetts. Would not some action whereby this neglected grave might be properly marked be fitting Thinking perhaps that that matter might be of interest to you I beg leave to prese

Should you desire any further informs tion I shall be pleased to give it to you either through a letter or by appointment at you

office.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 28.—Mayor Gaynor of New York has written to Arthur E. Warner of this city thanking him for calling his attention to the fact that the grave of the first Mayor of New York. Thomas Willetts, has for years remained neglected in a little cemetery in Rhode leland, and assuring him that he will "look into the matter."

The grave of Thomas Willetts, is in Little Neck Cemetery outside of Providence at the head of Bullock's, formerly known as Wannamoisett Grove. It is a few yards north and in full sight of the Warren and Bristol branch of the New Haven railroad. Capt. Thomas Willetts, the first Mayor of New York, married a daughter of John Brown of England. Mr. Brown filled many important trusts both in England and in the Colonies. During the troublescene times of the seventeenth century in England he was private secretary to Sir Henry Vane. Almost as soon as he arrived in America he was elected or apprent to the seventeenth of the provide of th Henry Vane. Almost as soon as he arrived in America he was elected or ap-

ITHACA, May 23.-After making their escape from the jail of the George Junior Republic at Freeville at midnight by climbing out of a window and sliding down a pole from the second floor and I do not expect any trouble to arise in Samoa in the future, but if it ever does come it will be when Mata'afa dies. The natives acknowledge him as king and have the utmost respect for him. His death will be a serious matter.

"A great many Australians and New Zealanders are coming into Samoa as after wading through a swamp and walk-

> and are now in jail again.
>
> The girls had been confined in jail because of misconduct after a trial. Mis-Dougherty engineered the plan to escape and they successfully got out of a window to the second story roof. No way was open to them but to slide down a pole to the ground, which they did. Miss Dougherty had filled a suit case with clothes. Between them the girls had man-aged to conceal \$6. although the roughlie aged to conceal \$5, although the republic

has a currency of its own.
In order to make a clean getaway the girls were forced to wade through a swamp. They rushed into the swamp without taking off their shoes and stock-ings, fearing that they might be discovered. In doing this their shoes became wet and muddy, as well as their stock-ings. Miss Dougherty had taken along wet and muony, as sent and muony, as sent and muony, as sent at two pairs of stockings. The girls put on the dry hose, but the shoes worn by Miss Dougherty had shrunk and she could not get her feet into them. So she walked all the way to Ithaos, ten miles, with her feet only half way in the shoes.

The escape was not discovered by the Freeville authorities until * A. M. Then the police here were notified, as well as authorities in other towns and cities An investigation was started here. The chief learned that the girls had purchased two Lehigh Valley Railroad tickets for Trumansburg. They had become frightened, however, and started to walk to the first stop, Willow Creek. When they saw the efficer they ran, but the chief ran faster and caught them. They were taken to police headquarters and then held until Supt. Morton arrived.

WOOD ALCOHOL IN SCHNAPPS. City Begins a Crusade Against Sellers of Adulterated Whinkey.

Samuel Syrop, a liquor dealer of 237 Rivington street, and his son Louis were

that Health Commissioner Lederie has begun against sellers of wood alcohol. The Commissioner's attention was called Than Fear Weeks 684.

Urica. May 23.—As the result of a campaign conducted by various humane societies in the State which alleged cruelty to live calves on the part of railroads transporting them, it was announced here to-day that the New York Central officials had issued an order forbidding the carrying of calves less than four seats also called to the matter some months ago by Dr. E. L. Meterhof of 1140 Madison avenue, who is one of the physicians at the Eye and Ear Hospital. Dr. Meierhof treated several patients who were losing their eyesight and found that their trouble was caused by drinking wood alcohol. It was also found that many deaths had occurred from the use of the stuff. Health Commissioner Lederie at once who is one of the physicians at the Eye and Ear Hospital. Dr. Meierhof of 1140 Madison avenue, who is one of the physicians at the Eye as well as the Eye as also found that their trouble was caused by drinking wood alcohol. Health Commissioner Lederie at the Eye as Eye as the Eye as

sent his men out to examine the whiskey for sale in East Side saloons and out of the first batch of samples taken 20 per-cent were found to be adulterated with wood alcohol. wood alcohol.

Several other cases came up yesterday with the Syrop cases, but they were put over as it is expected that the United States Government will take some action against the wholesalers who sold the poison to the retailers.

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SEPARATION FOR MRS. KNOWLES. and refused to provide for her and their Court Allows Wife of Banker \$240 a

wood alcohol. The father was fined \$150 decree of separation to Mrs. Anna Coles

The testimony, which was taken in ecret, became public to-day when the decree of Judge Mills was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office. The

couple were married on November 17, 1885, and have two children, Kathryn and Harry Coles Knowles, who are 21 and 18 years of age respectively.

Mrs. Knowles alleged that her husband, and Harry Coles Knowles, who are 21 and 18 years of age respectively.

Mrs. Enowles alleged that her husband, who had a large country estate at Glen Cove, abandoned her on August 23, 1809, bonds and bank accounts.

income of \$11,500.

Court Allews Wife of Banker \$240 a month Alimenty.

White Plains, May 23.—Following the report of Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright as referee Supreme Court Justice Isaac N. Mills to-day filed an order granting a decree of separation to-Mrs. Anna Coles Knowles from Andrew A. Knowles, third vice-president of the Mechanics National Bank of Manhattan. Judge Mills allows Mrs. Knowles alimony of \$240 a month and \$500 counsel fees.

The testimony which was taken in

Braper Estate More Than 56,000,000 WORCESTER, Mass., May 23 .- An inventory of the estate of the late Gen. William Draper was filed in the Probate Court to-day by the executors of the will, Clara



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